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## GYMNOSPORIUM HARKNESSIODES, ELL. & HOL.

JOURN. MYCOL., NO. 1, p. 6, AND NO. 2, p. 31 (VOL. 1.)

Prof. W. G. Farlow has examined this and considers it only the spores of *Sordaria*, or some related genus. He has recently submitted specimens to De Bary, who agrees with him in saying that the spots have no connection whatever with the leaf, but are the spores, in all probability, of a *Sordaria*, *Chaetomium*, or some related ascomycetous fungus.

E. W. D. H.

## A NEW IOWA AECIDIUM.

One of the most conspicuous of all æcidial forms was found last summer, growing in abundance on the lopseed (*Phryma leptostachya*), at Spirit Lake, Iowa. Specimens were submitted to Dr. Farlow, who found no record of an æcidium upon *Phryma*. In view of this fact, the following may be given as a description of this æcidium, being fully aware that it is only a form of some species, known or otherwise, and that a provisional name is a convenient handle until the true one is found:

AECIDIUM PHRYMÆ, nov. sp.—Hypophyllous; spots effused, conspicuous, orange-yellow, not thickened, 1—3 cm. broad; æcidia usually in rows along sides of leaf veins, sometimes in evident circles, prominent, borders not greatly recurved; spores 20—25  $\mu$  in diameter, globose, epispore thin, nearly smooth; spermogonia indistinct. On *Phryma leptostachya*, Spirit Lake, Iowa, July, 1885.

B. D. HALSTED.

Iowa Agricultural College, Ames.

## UNCINULA POLYCHAETA, B. & C.

UNCINULA POLYCHAETA, B. & C. Grev. IV, p. 159.

The description of this species in Grevillea is very brief, and is as follows:

"PERITHECIIS SPARSIS; APPENDICIBUS MULTIS. On leaves of *Celtis occidentalis*. Car. No. 5619.

Perithecia scattered; appendages about 28,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times longer than the diameter of the perithecia, hyaline."

Prof. Spegazzini in his *Fungi Argentini*, Pug. 2, p. 17, describes, under the name of *Uncinula Lynchii*, an *Uncinula*, found on leaves of *Celtis Tala*, near Buenos Ayres, which, on page 44 of the same work, is said to be identical with *U. polychæta*, B. & C., and is taken as the type of a new genus, *Pleochæta*, S. & S. Two forms are mentioned: in the first of which the perithecia are densely gregarious and partially im-